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(54) **COLLAPSIBLE WHEELBARROW AND ASSOCIATED METHOD**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **280/653**; 280/47.31; 280/47.33
(58) **Field of Search** 280/653, 47.31, 280/652, 654, 764.1, 47.2, 47.3, 765.1, 47.315, 47.32, 47.33, 47.26, 47.27, 763.1; D34/12–27; 248/127, 136, 96, 97, 99, 395, 398, 396

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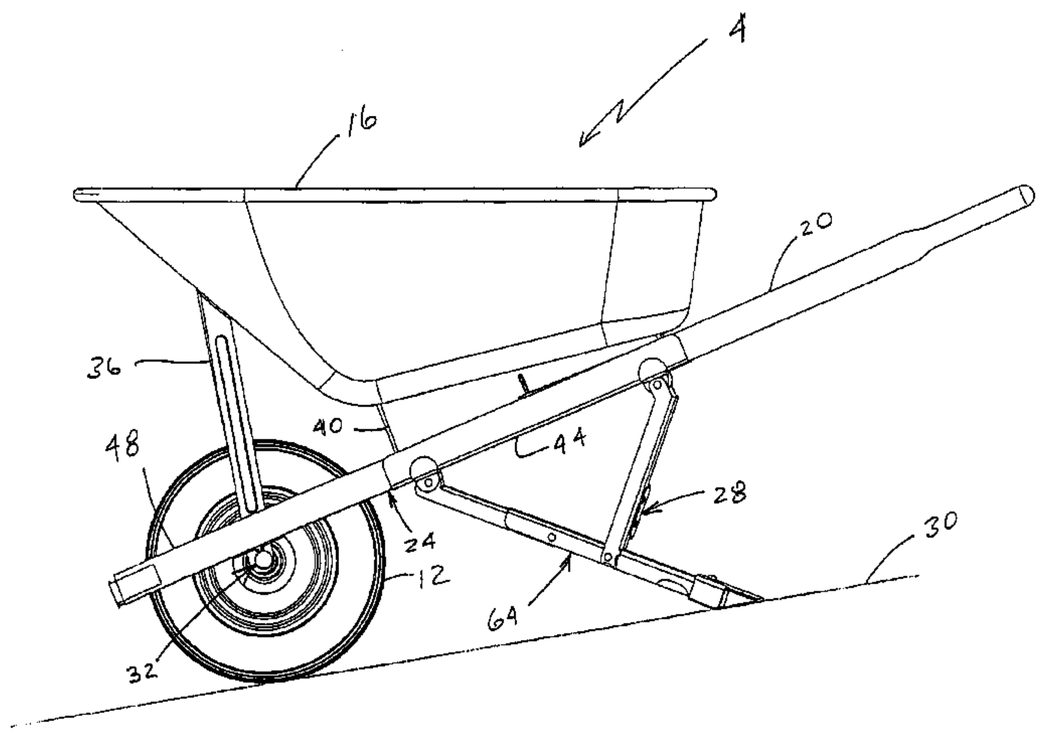
(57) **ABSTRACT**

An improved wheelbarrow includes a pair of legs that are each configured as four-bar linkages and are collapsible. The wheelbarrow includes a frame assembly, a wheel, a tray, and a pair of handles. The frame assembly can be assembled by the manufacturer. The wheelbarrow can then be assembled by the retailer or the consumer by simply attaching the wheel, the tray, and the handles to the frame assembly.

16 Claims, 13 Drawing Sheets



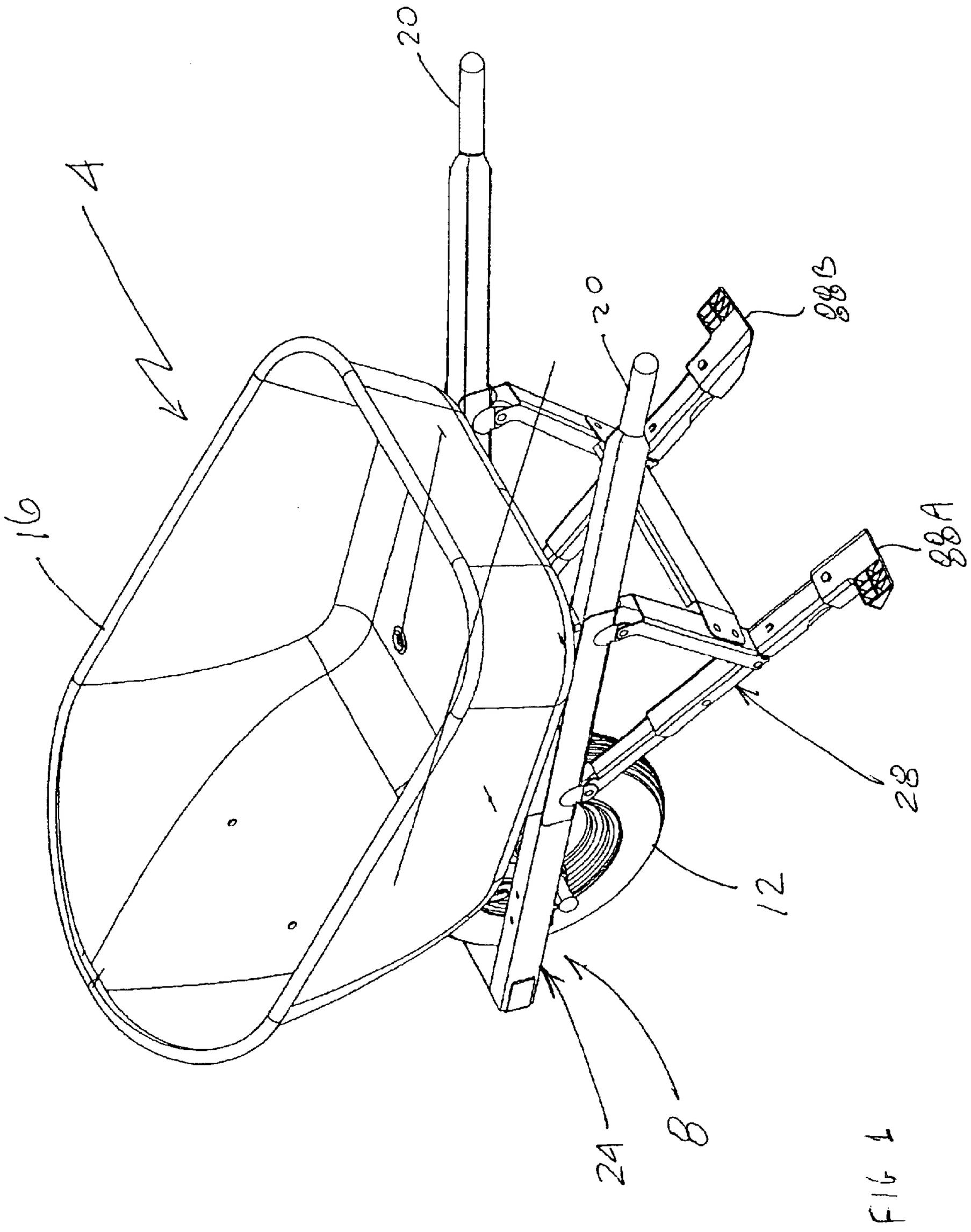


FIG 1

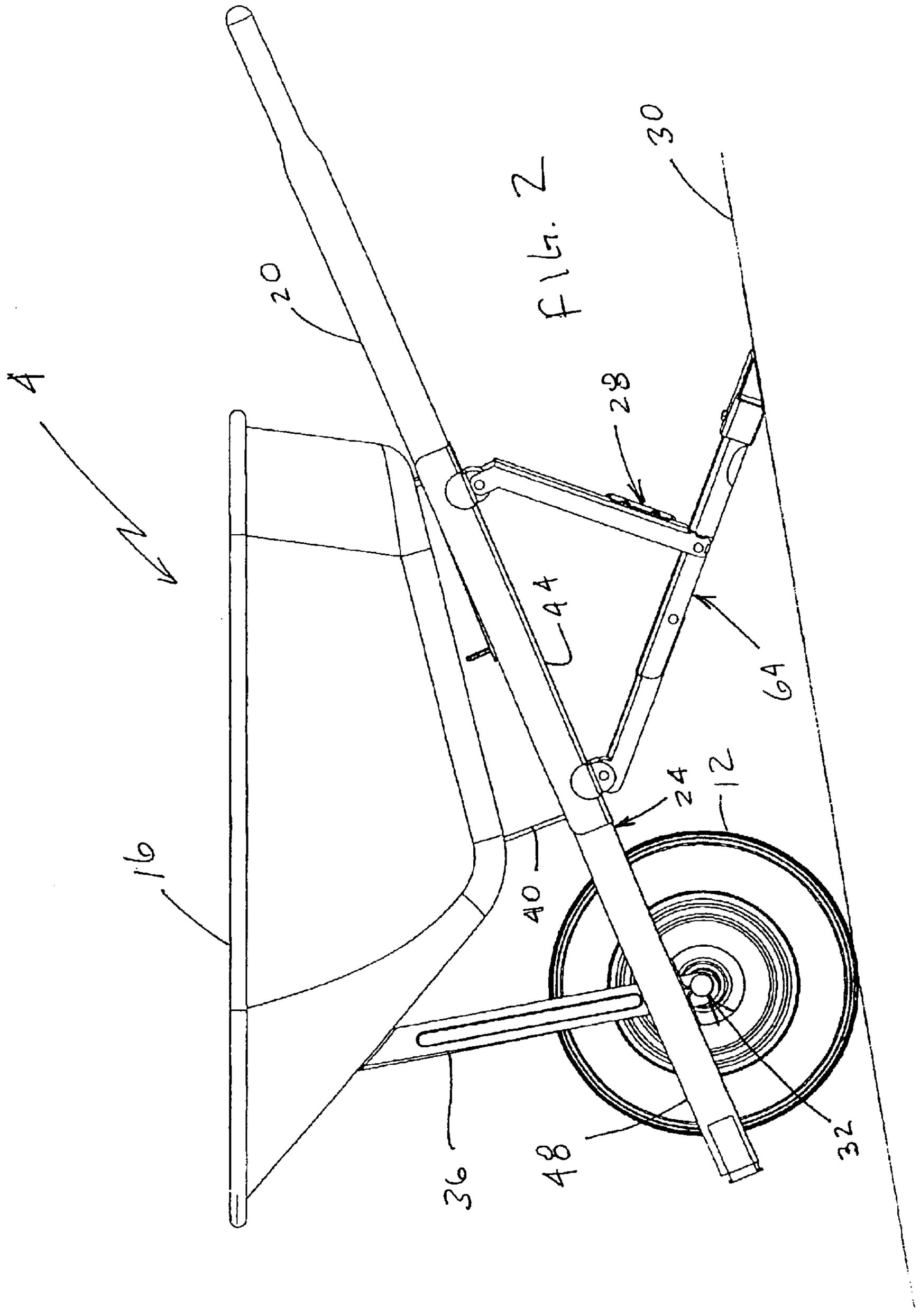
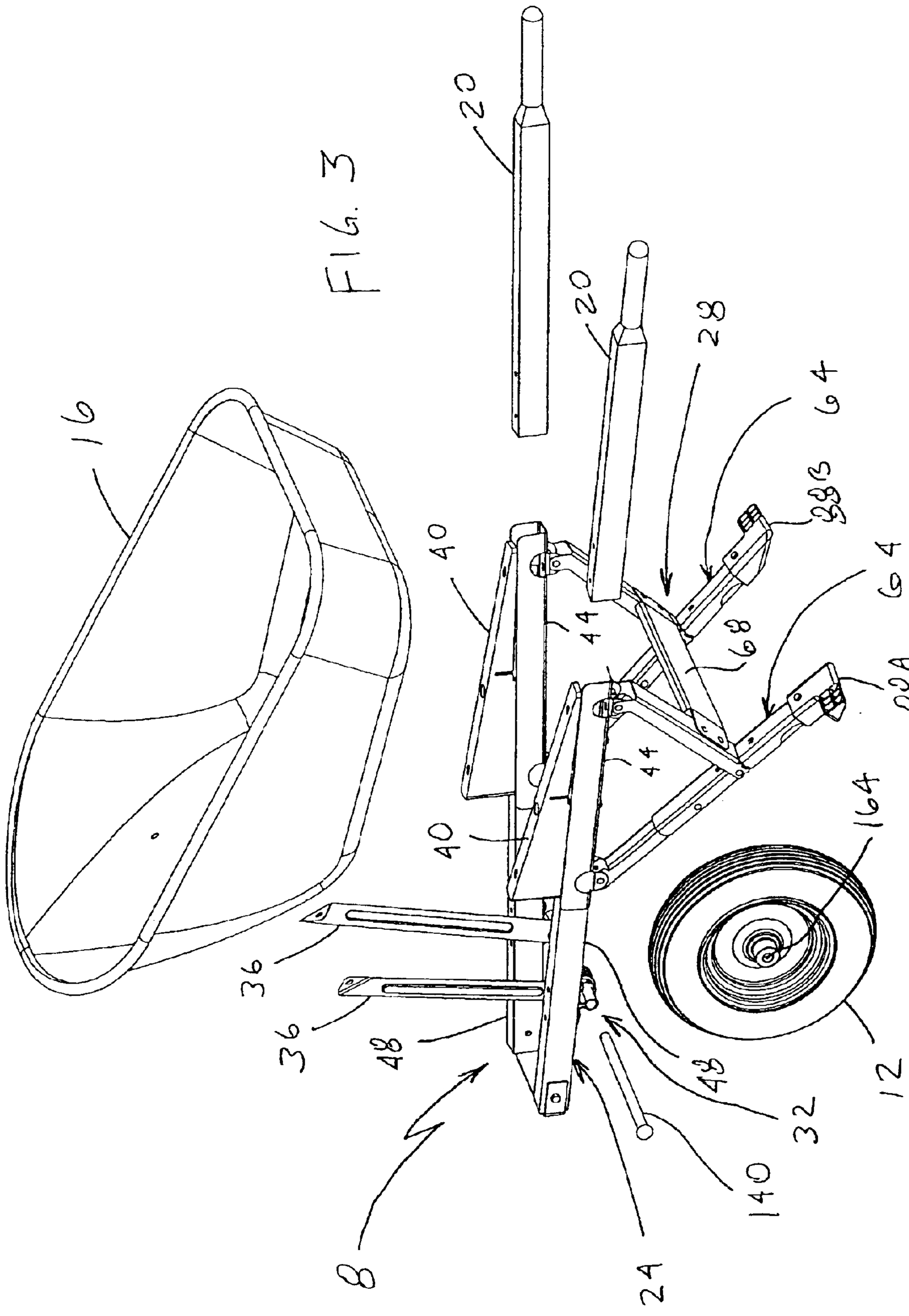


FIG. 2
4
20
16
28
44
64
24
12
40
36
48
32
30

FIG. 3



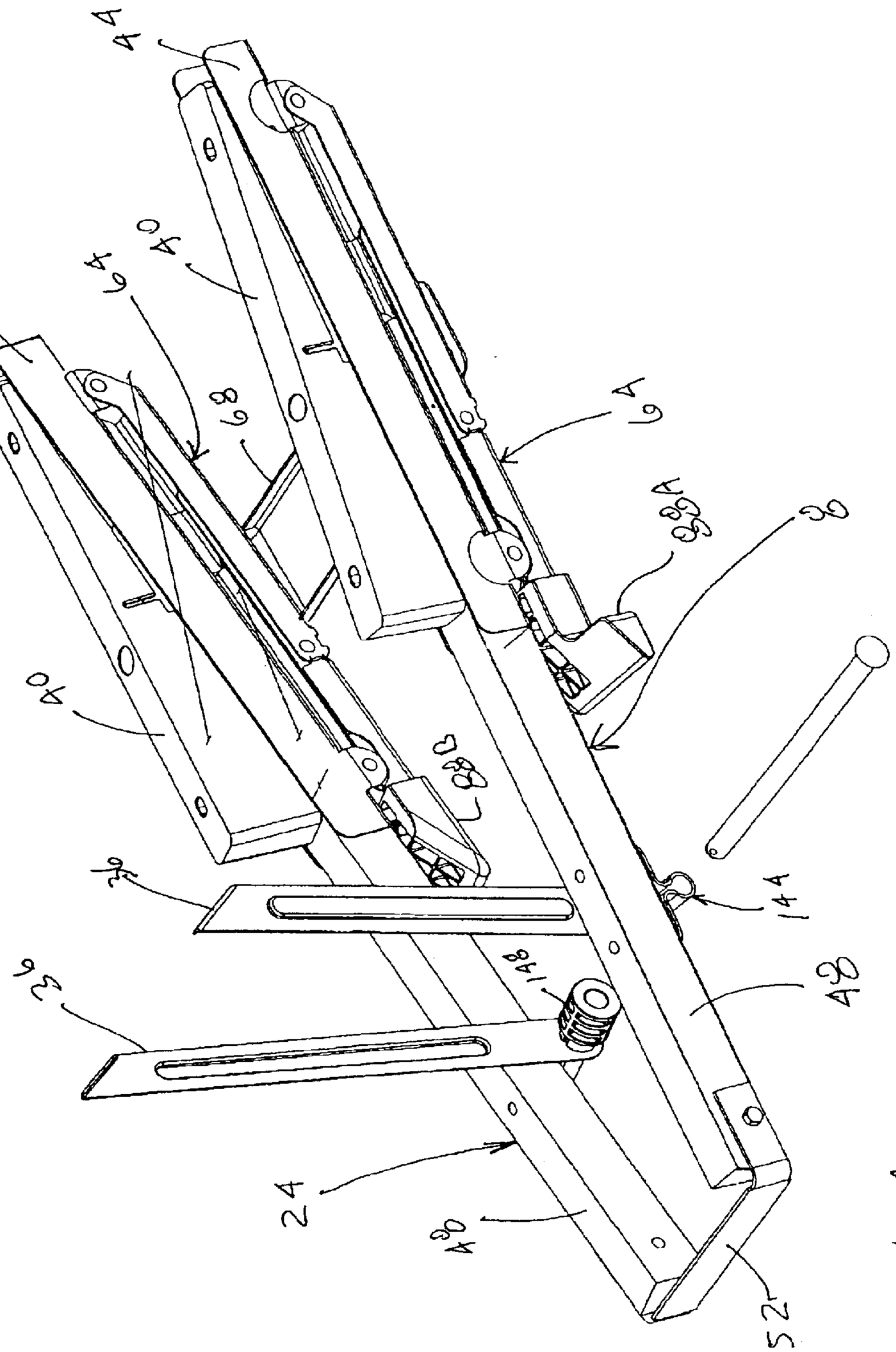


Fig. 3A

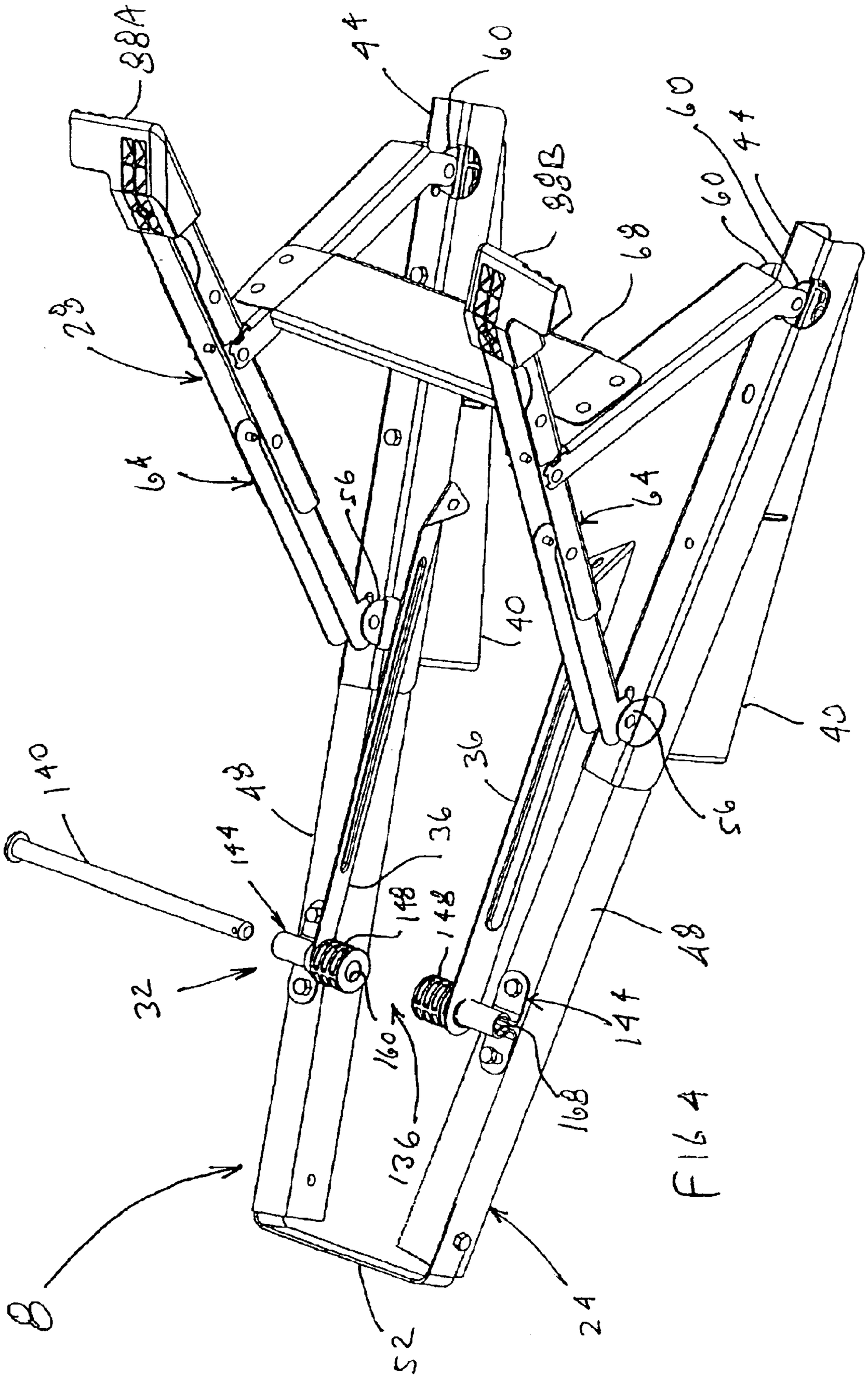

38A
44
60
60
60
44
38B
18
29
64
56
64
40
140
43
144
36
148
148
36
56
40
48
32
160
144
136
168
8
52
24

FIG 4

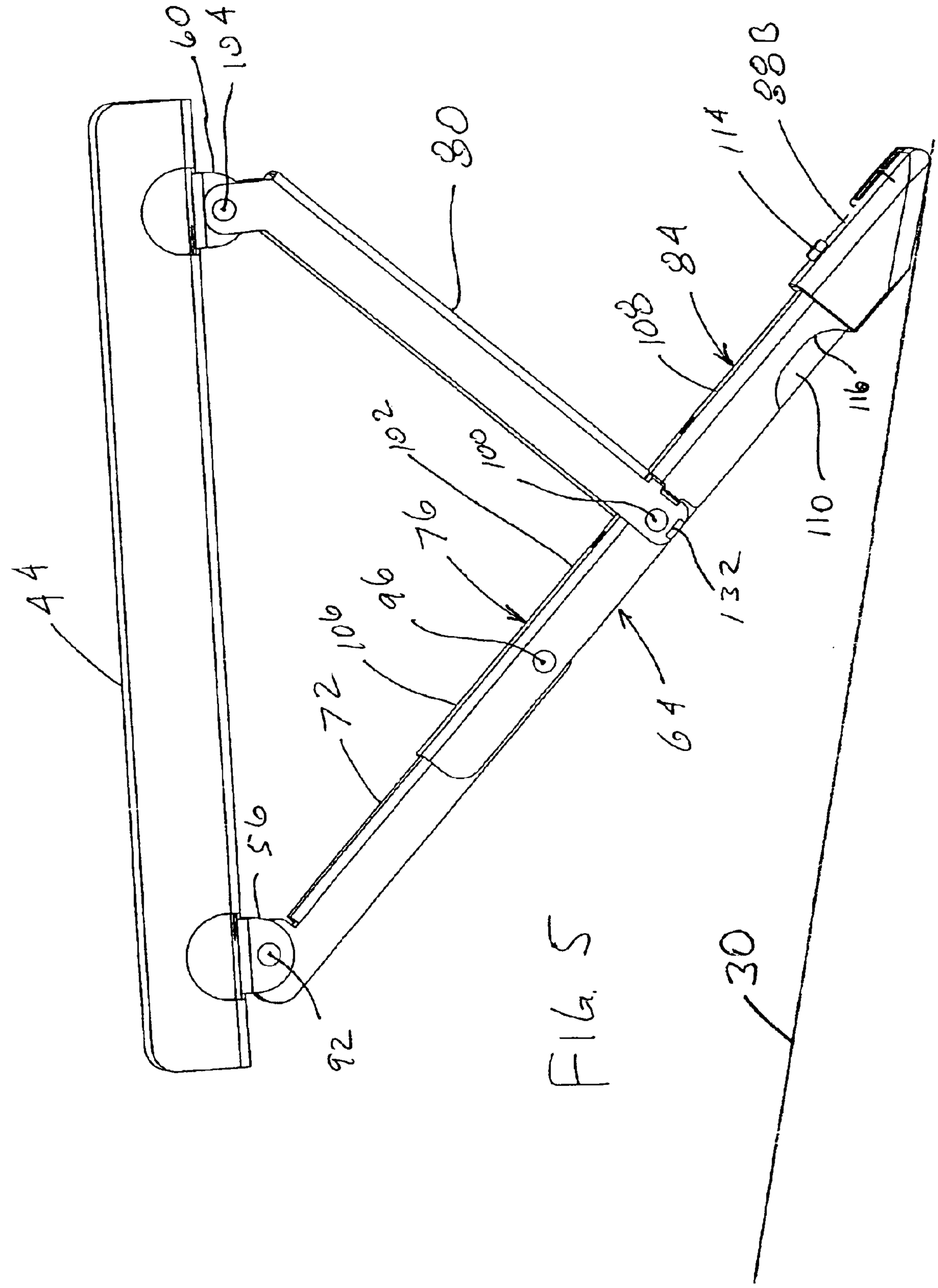

60
194
80
84
114
208
101
108
911
102
101
110
76
96
132
72
106
64
44
56
92
30

FIG. 5

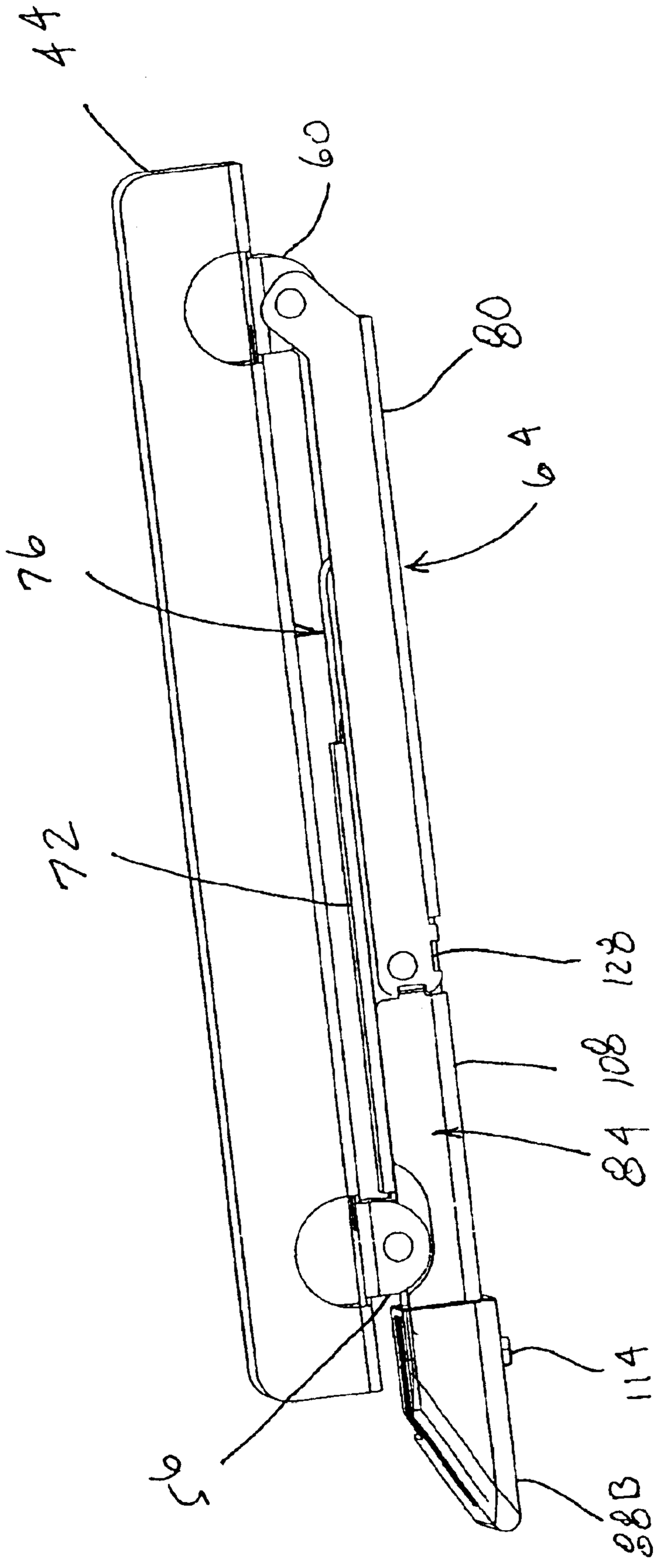


FIG. 6

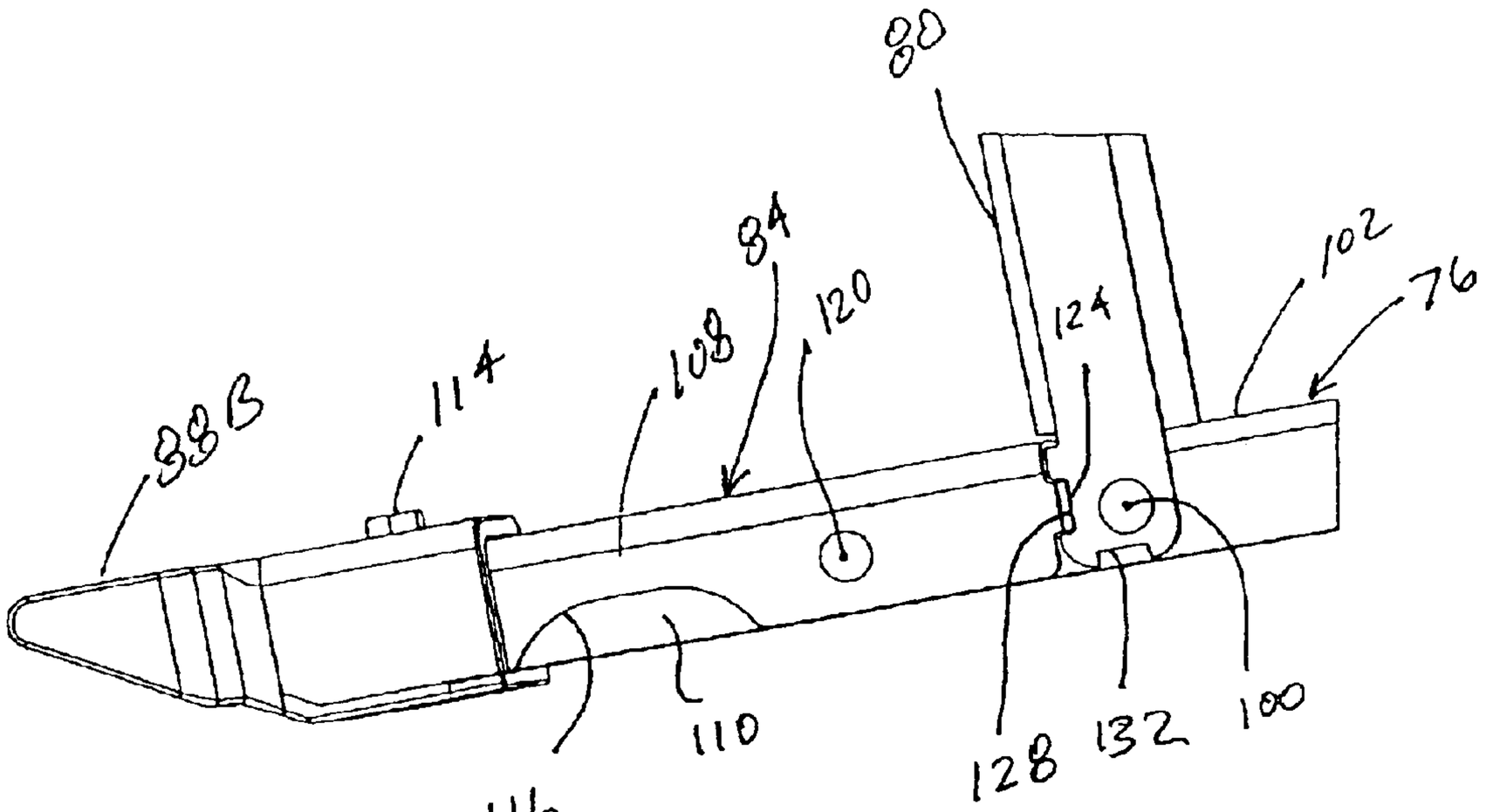

80
84
120
124
102
76
88B
114
108
110
116
128
132
100

FIG 7

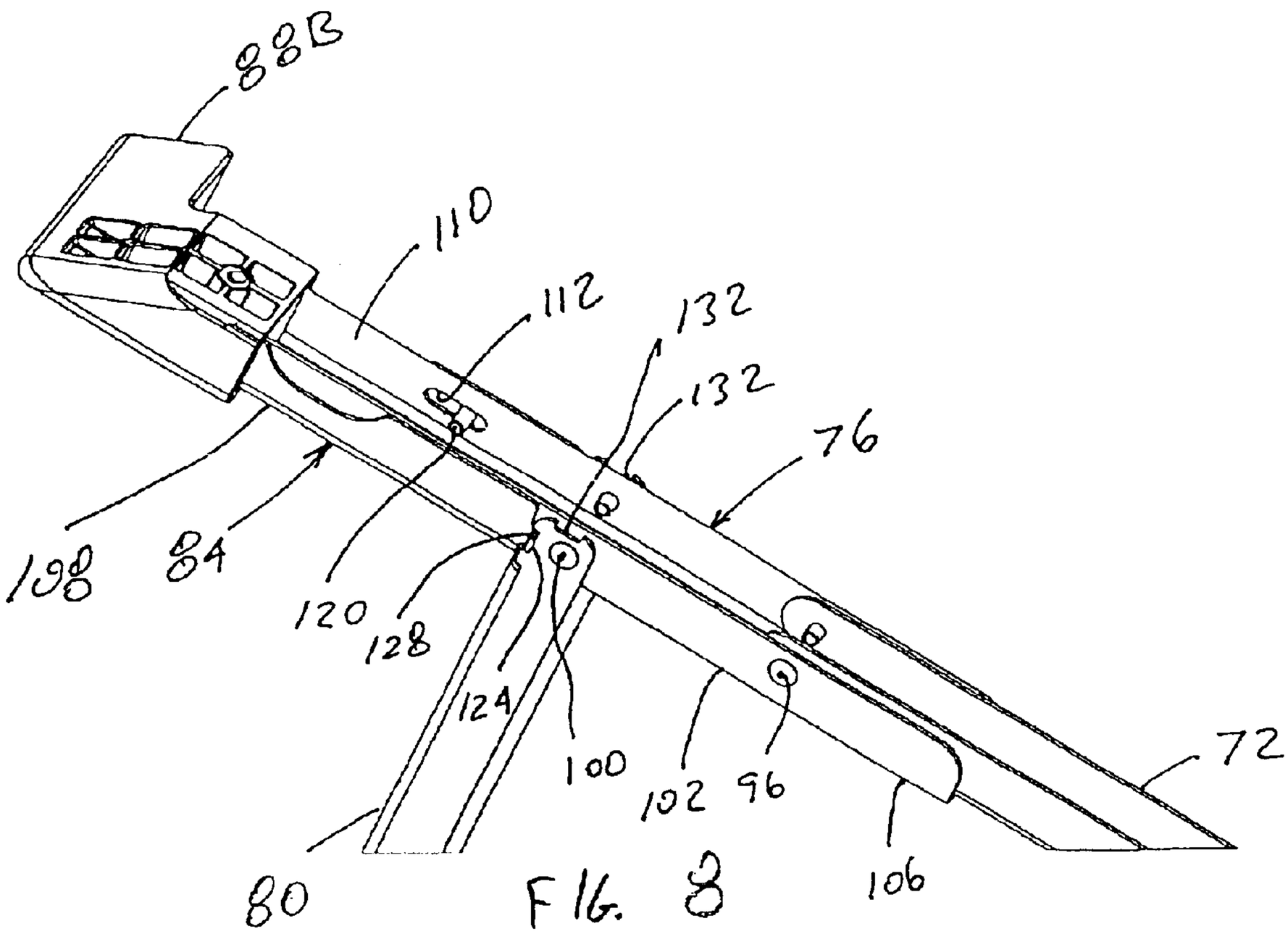

88B
110
112
132
76
198
84
120
128
124
100
102
96
72
80
106

FIG. 8

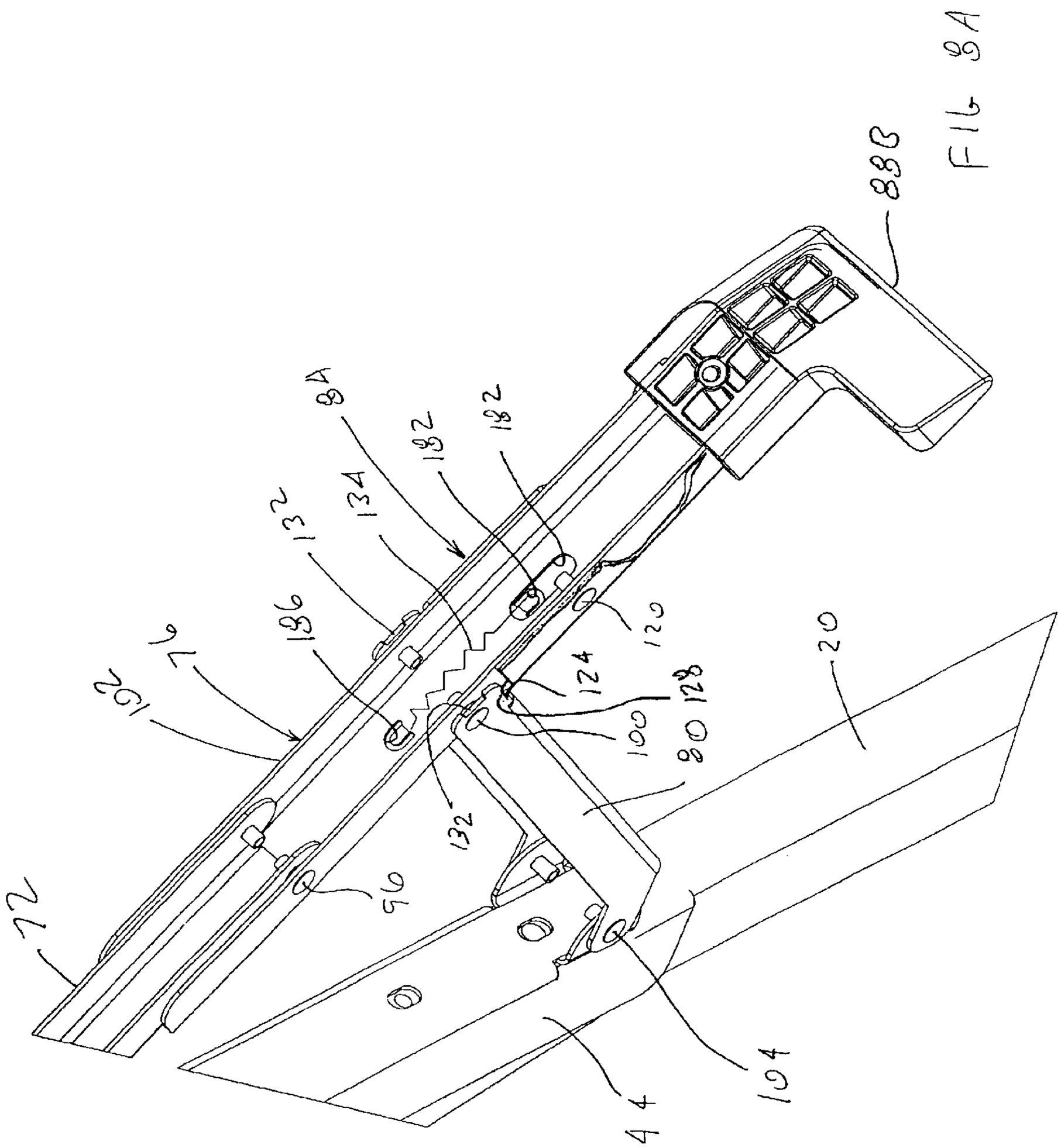


FIG 9A
888
84
182
182
132
134
196
72
201
120
124
128
100
80
20
132
90
72
44
104

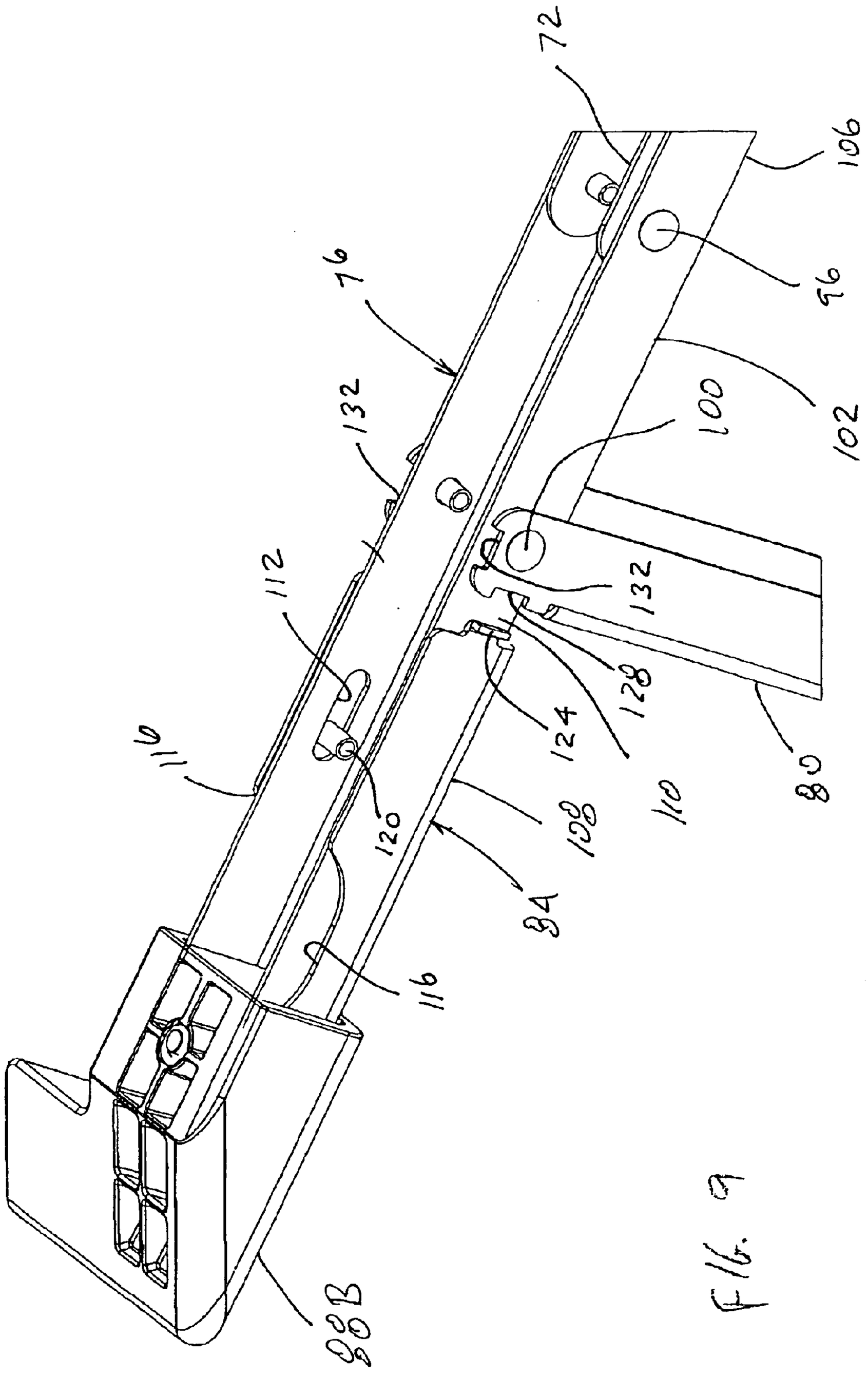

72
106
76
96
132
100
102
112
132
128
124
120
130
110
80
114
116
222

FIG. 9

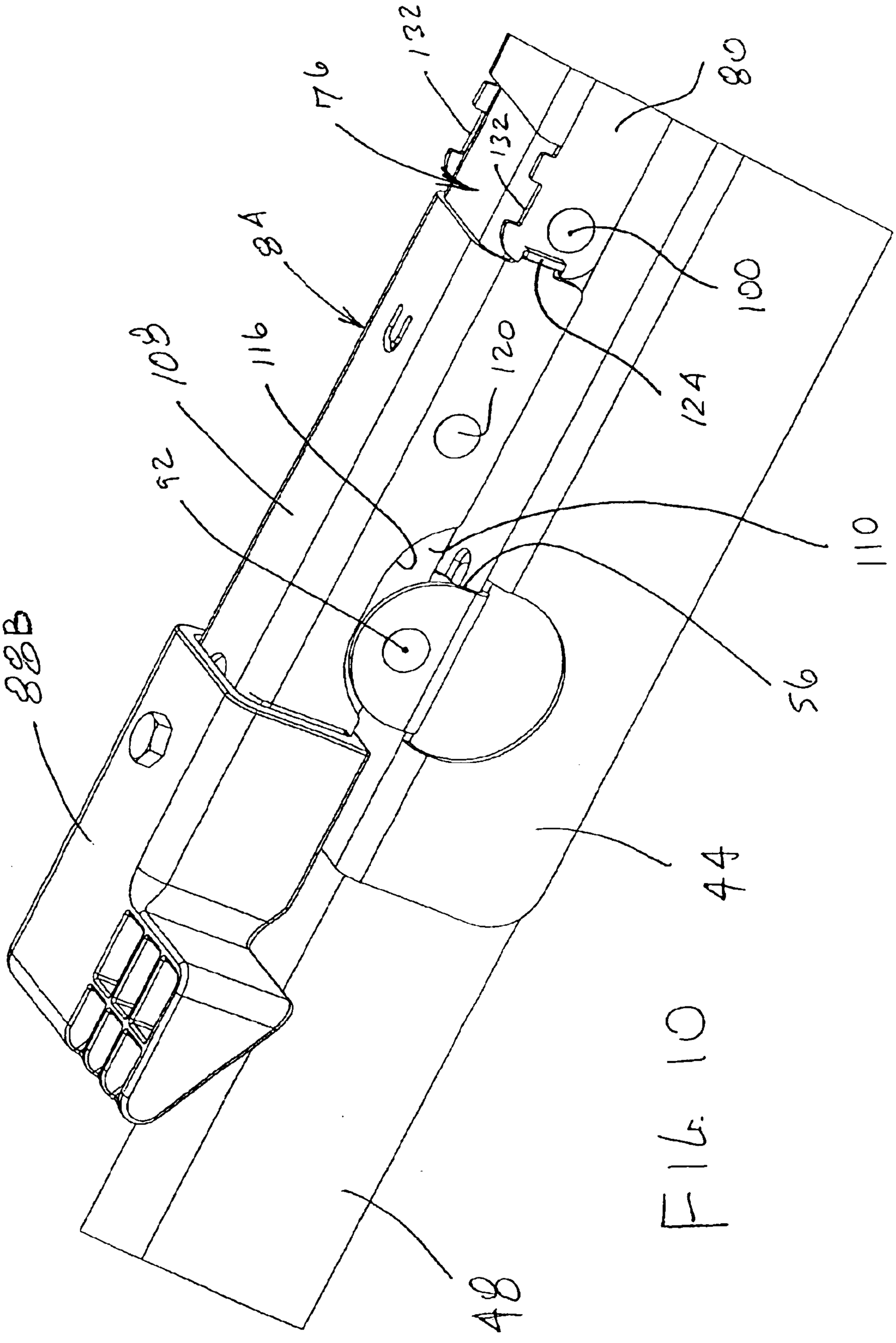


FIG 10

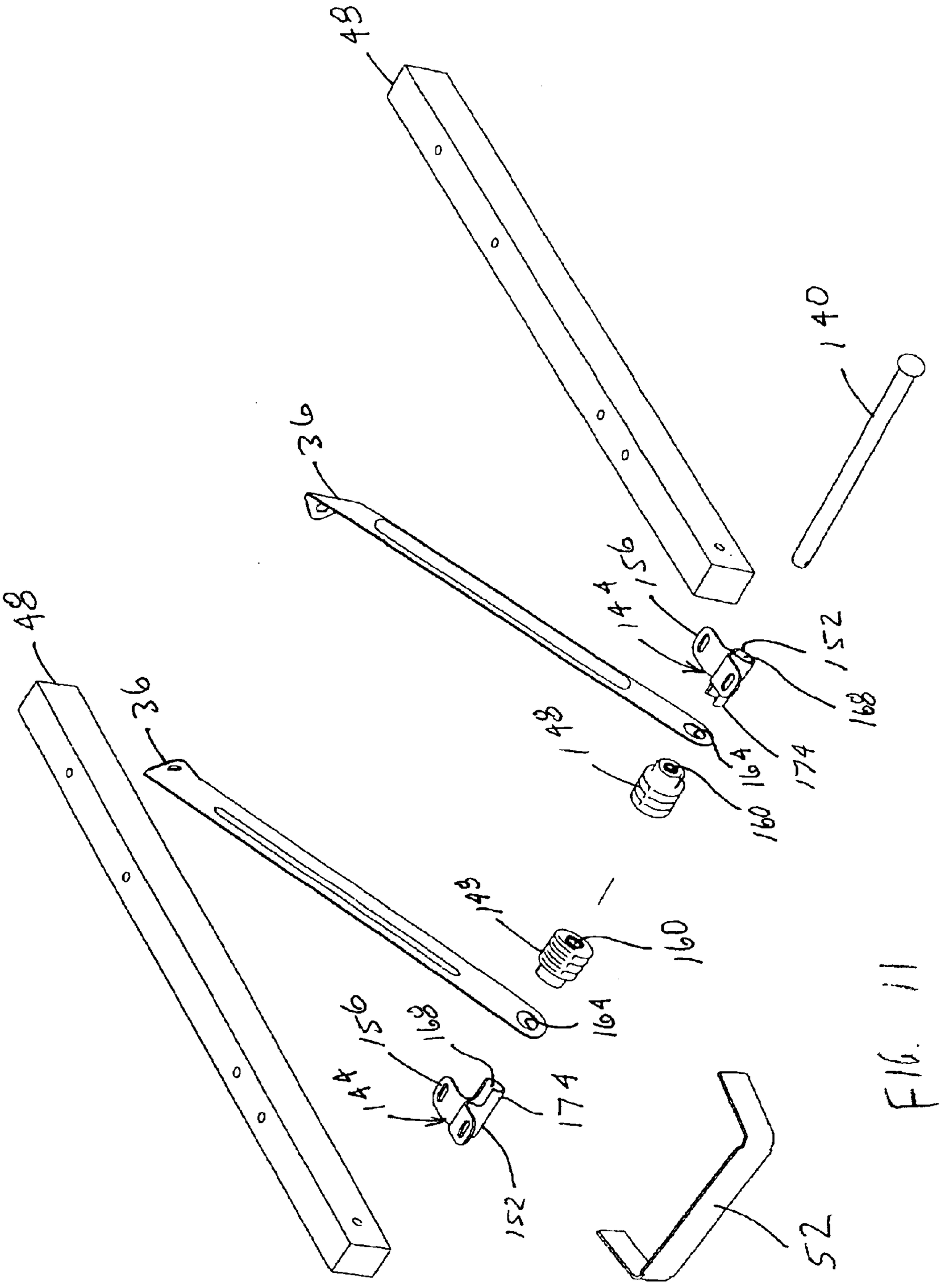

48
36
48
140
36
144
156
168
152
174
148
160
148
160
164
144
156
138
174
152
52

FIG. 11

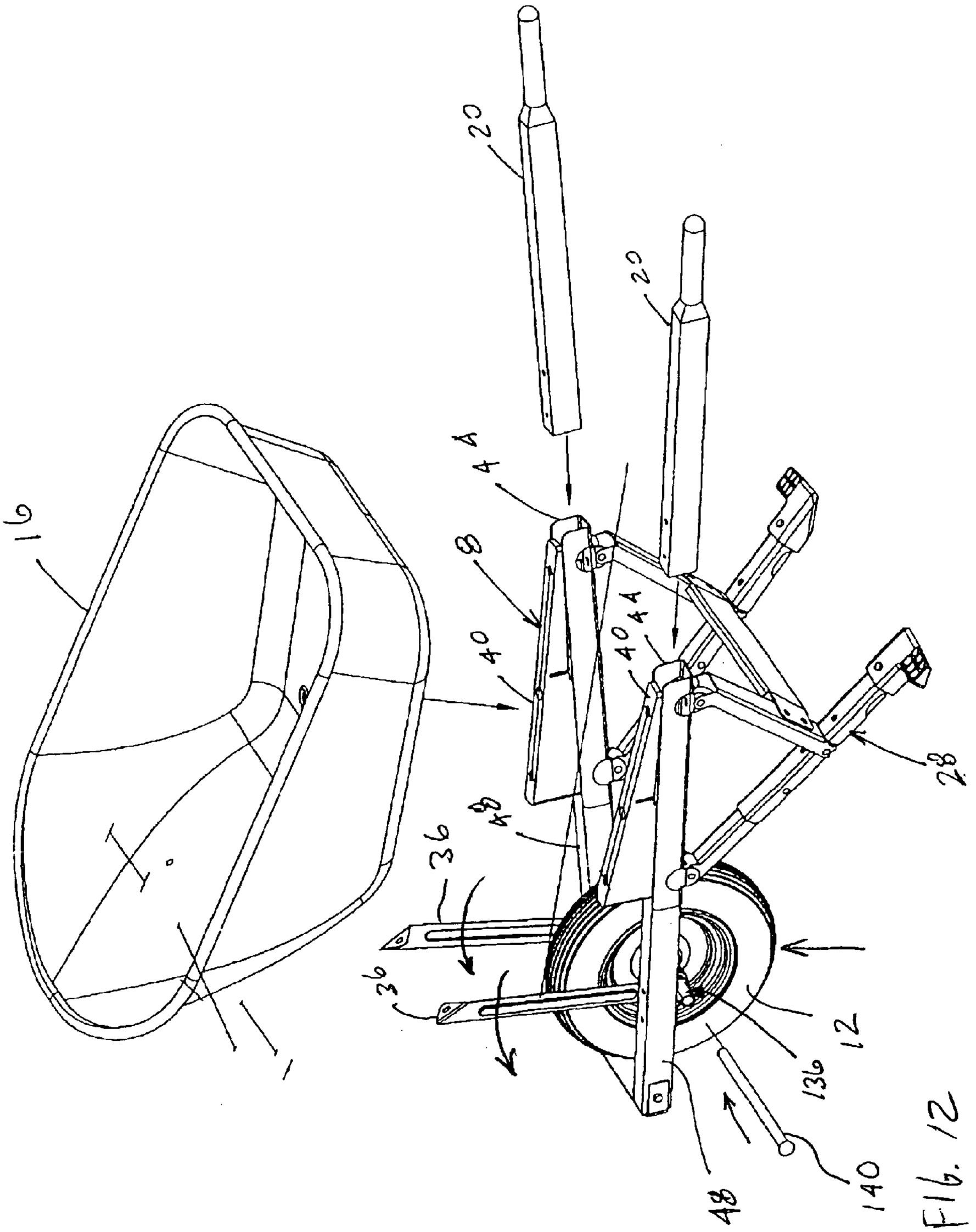


FIG. 12

COLLAPSIBLE WHEELBARROW AND ASSOCIATED METHOD

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a divisional application of commonly assigned U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/216,071, filed Aug. 9,2002, and entitled "COLLAPSIBLE WHEELBARROW AND ASSOCIATED METHOD", the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to wheelbarrows and, more particularly, to a wheelbarrow having collapsible legs and also to a wheelbarrow that can be assembled relatively quickly.

2. Description of the Related Art

Wheelbarrows of numerous different configurations are known in the relevant art. Wheelbarrows can be generally stated as including a tray that can receive and carry a quantity of material therein, a wheel that supports the tray and permits the tray to be moved with respect to a surface such as the grade, and at least a first handle that permits a user to apply forces to drive the tray and the wheel to desired locations. Wheelbarrows typically also include one or more legs that can engage the surface on which the wheelbarrow is disposed to help support the tray and to retain the wheelbarrow in a given position on the surface.

A wheelbarrow with a wheel and one or more legs typically occupies a large region of space because the wheel and legs typically protrude downwardly from the tray at opposite ends of the tray. Such wheelbarrows thus require a large space for storage, and it is known that storage space within sheds, garages, and the like is limited. It is thus desired to provide a wheelbarrow that can be readily collapsed in some fashion, that is structurally sound, and that is substantially as functional as a conventional non-collapsible wheelbarrow.

While wheelbarrows are often configured out of relatively simple components, wheelbarrows typically take a substantial amount of time to assemble when new due to the large number of components. It is also preferred to provide an improved method of assembling a wheelbarrow that takes relatively less time than the assembly of previously known wheelbarrows.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An improved wheelbarrow in accordance with the present invention meets these needs and other needs. The improved wheelbarrow includes a pair of legs that are each configured as four-bar linkages and are collapsible. The wheelbarrow includes a frame assembly, a wheel, a tray, and a pair of handles. The frame assembly can be assembled by the manufacturer. The wheelbarrow can then be assembled by the retailer or the consumer by simply attaching the wheel, the tray, and the handles to the frame assembly.

Accordingly, an aspect of the present invention is to provide an improved wheelbarrow that is at least partially collapsible.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide an improved wheelbarrow that can be quickly assembled.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide an improved wheelbarrow that occupies relatively less space during storage than other known wheelbarrows.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide an improved wheelbarrow that has collapsible legs yet is able to carry and support heavy loads.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide an improved wheelbarrow having collapsible legs that can be quickly and easily collapsed by a user.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide an improved wheelbarrow having collapsible legs that can be locked in either the extended position or the retracted position.

These and other aspects of the present invention are achieved by providing an improved a wheelbarrow that can be disposed on a surface, in which the general nature of the wheelbarrow can be stated as including a frame, at least a first wheel mounted on the frame, and a support, the support including at least a first leg mounted on the frame, the at least first leg including a first member, a second member, and a third member, the first and third members each being pivotably mounted on the frame, the second member being pivotably connected with and pivotable with respect to each of the first and third members, the at least first leg being movable between an extended position and a retracted position.

The first, second, and third members may be oriented substantially parallel with or be disposed generally flush with a portion of the frame when the at least first leg is in the retracted position. The at least first leg may also include a lock that releasably retains the at least first leg in at least one of the extended and retracted positions. The lock may extend between the second member and one of the first and second members.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide a wheelbarrow that can be disposed on a surface, in which the general nature of the wheelbarrow can be stated as including a frame, at least a first wheel mounted on the frame, and at least a first leg mounted on the frame, the at least first leg being movable between an extended position and a retracted position, and the at least first leg cooperating with the frame to function as a four-bar linkage.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide a collapsible support for a device, the support being structured to retain the device in a given position with respect to a surface, in which the general nature of the support can be stated as including a first member, a second member, a third member, and a lock extending between the second member and one of the first and third members, the support being movable between an extended position and a retracted position, the lock releasably retaining the support in at least one of the extended position and the retracted position, the second member being pivotably connected with and pivotable with respect to the first and third members, the second member being engageable with the surface to retain the device in the given position with respect to the surface when the support is in the extended position, the first and third members each being structured to be mounted on the device.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide a device structured to be disposed against a surface, in which the general nature of the device can be stated as including a frame, a support mounted on the frame, the support including a first member, a second member, and a third member, the first and third members each being pivotably mounted on the frame, the second member being pivotably connected with and pivotable with respect to each of the first and third members, the support being movable between an extended position and a retracted position, the second member being engageable with the surface to retain the device in the given

position with respect to the surface when the support is in the extended position.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide a kit from which a wheelbarrow can be assembled, in which the general nature of the kit can be stated as including a frame subassembly, the frame subassembly including a frame, an axle apparatus, at least a first leg, and at least a first tray brace connected together as an assembled unit, the at least first tray brace being pivotable with respect to the frame, a wheel mountable to the frame subassembly, a tray mountable to the frame subassembly, and at least a first handle mountable to the frame subassembly.

Another aspect of the present invention is to provide a method of assembling a wheelbarrow from a kit, in which the general nature of the method can be stated as including mounting a tray to a frame subassembly, mounting a wheel to the frame subassembly, and mounting a handle to the frame subassembly.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A further understanding of the invention can be gained from the following description of the preferred embodiments when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. **1** is a side perspective view of an improved wheelbarrow in accordance with the present invention and depicting a pair of legs of the wheelbarrow being in an extended position;

FIG. **2** is a side elevational view of the wheelbarrow disposed on a surface;

FIG. **3** is an exploded perspective view of the wheelbarrow with the legs in a retracted position;

FIG. **3**A is a perspective view of a portion of the wheelbarrow and depicting the pair of legs in the retracted position;

FIG. **4** is a bottom perspective view of a portion of the wheelbarrow;

FIG. **5** is an enlarged view of one of the legs of the wheelbarrow depicted in the extended position;

FIG. **6** a view similar to FIG. **5**, except depicting the leg in the retracted position;

FIG. **7** is an enlarged view of a portion of the leg;

FIG. **8** is a perspective view of a portion of the underside of one of the legs of the wheelbarrow in the extended position and depicting a lock of the leg being in an engaged position;

FIG. **8**A is another perspective view of a portion of the underside of one of the legs;

FIG. **9** is a view similar to FIG. **8**, except depicting the lock in a disengaged position;

FIG. **10** is a perspective view of the leg in the retracted position and the lock in the engaged position;

FIG. **11** is an exploded view of a portion of the wheelbarrow; and

FIG. **12** is an operational view depicting initial assembly of the wheelbarrow.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the specification.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

An improved wheelbarrow **4** in accordance with the present invention is indicated generally in FIGS. **1–3**. The wheelbarrow **4** is advantageously configured to be collapsible, as is indicated generally in FIG. **3**A, in order to occupy less space than when the wheelbarrow **4** is in a non-collapsed position, as is indicated generally in FIG. **1**. The wheelbarrow **4** also is advantageously configured to be quickly assembled during initial assembly of the wheelbarrow **4** when new.

As can be seen from FIG. **3**, the wheelbarrow **4** includes a frame subassembly **8**, a wheel **12**, a tray **16**, and a pair of handles **20**. The wheel **12**, the tray **16**, and the handles **20** are mountable to the frame subassembly **8** in order to form the assembled wheelbarrow **4**. The frame assembly **8** can be advantageously manufactured and delivered to a retailer or a customer in an assembled condition as is depicted generally in FIG. **3**. In order to construct the wheelbarrow **4**, the wheel **12**, the tray **16**, and the handles **20** are mounted to the frame subassembly **8**. The frame subassembly **8**, the wheel **12**, the tray **16**, and the handles **20** can be sold together as a kit including appropriate fasteners (not shown) which can be easily and quickly assembled by the retailer or the customer since the frame subassembly **8** is delivered in an assembled condition.

The frame subassembly **8** includes a frame **24**, a support **28**, an axle apparatus **32**, a pair of tray braces **36**, and pair of risers **40**. The frame **24** serves as a central structure to which many of the components of the wheelbarrow **4** are attached. The support **28** is movable between an extended position, as is shown in FIG. **1**, and a retracted position, as is shown in FIG. **3**A. The support **28** is configured to retain the wheelbarrow **4** in a given position or orientation with respect to a surface **30** (FIG. **2**) upon which the wheelbarrow **4** is disposed. As used herein, the expression "surface" refers to a face of any type of structure, whether natural or artificial, and is not limited to planar or horizontal faces, and thus can include, for instance, a surface of the earth, a surface of a man-made structure such as a floor, and any other type of face of a structure.

The axle apparatus **32** is disposed on the frame **24** and is configured to receive the wheel **12** thereon in order to mount the wheel **12** to the frame **24**. The tray braces **36** are pivotably mounted on the axle apparatus **32** and are configured to extend from the axle apparatus **32** to the tray **16** in order to securely mount the tray **16** to the frame subassembly **8**. The risers **40** are mounted on the frame **24** and are configured to orient the tray **16** at specific angles with respect to the support **28** and/or the horizontal when the support **28** is engaged with the surface **30** and when the handles **20** are being carried by a user of the wheelbarrow **4**, all in a known fashion.

As is best shown in FIG. **4**, the frame **24** includes a pair of central frame members **44**, a pair of frontal frame members **48**, and a kicker **52** extending between the frontal frame members **48**. The central frame members **44** can be U-shaped channels of metal, such as steel, although other materials and configurations are possible without departing from the concept of the present invention. The frontal frame members **48** are substantially rigid and may be manufactured out of wood or other sufficiently rigid structure to which the axle apparatus **32** can be attached. Alternatively, the central and frontal frame members **44** and **48** and the handles **20** may be of tubular materials. The frontal frame members **48** are at least partially received within the central frame members **44**, whereby the frontal frame members **48** are connected with the central frame members **44**, although other attachment methodologies may be employed. The kicker **52** contributes to the rigidity of the frame **24** and serves as a foot upon which the wheelbarrow **4** can be

supported and pivoted when the contents of the tray **16** are being dumped out of the tray **16**.

Each central frame member **44** includes a pair of forward ears **56** and a pair of rearward ears **60**, with the forward and rearward ears **56** and **60** protruding in a generally downward direction (from the perspective of FIG. **2**). The forward and rearward ears **56** and **60** may be formed out of a portion of the webs of the central frame members **44**, or could be formed as separate structures such as brackets that are attached to the central frame members **44**. Such a configuration might be particularly appropriate if the central and frontal frame members **44** and **48** and the handles **20** were replaced with a pair of elongated members that form both the handles and part of the frame. The support **28** is mounted on the forward and rearward ears **56** and **60**.

The support **28** includes a pair of legs **64** and a cross brace **68**. The legs **64** are each substantially identical to one another. The legs **64** are movable between an extended position (FIG. **1**) and a retracted position (FIG. **3**A) and are engageable with the surface **30** (FIG. **2**) to retain the wheelbarrow **4** in a given orientation or position with respect to the surface **30**.

The cross brace **68** extends between the legs **64** and causes the legs **64** to move simultaneously when the legs **64** are moving between the extended and retracted positions. One of the legs **64** is mounted on one of the central frame members **44**, and the other of the legs **64** is mounted on the other of the central frame members **44**, although the legs **64** could be mounted to the frame **24** in other fashions. The cross brace **68** contributes to the rigidity of the frame **24** by resisting relative motion between the legs **64**.

As is best shown in FIG. **5**, each leg **64** includes a first member **72**, a second member **76**, a third member **80**, a lock **84**, and a shoe **88**A or **88**B. The first, second, and third member **72**, **76**, and **80** are, in the depicted embodiment, each generally U-shaped in cross section whereby each includes an interior channel defined generally between the three webs of the U-shaped section. Since the legs **64** are substantially identical, the specific details thereof will be described with respect to only one of the legs **64**, it being understood that the same details are equally applicable to the other of the legs **64**.

The first member **72** is pivotably mounted on the forward ears, **56** at a first pivot point **92**. The first member **72** and a second member **76** are pivotably connected with one another at a second pivot point **96** which is at an opposite end of the first member **72** from the first pivot point **92**. The second member **76** is pivotably connected with the third member **80** at a third pivot point **100**. The third member **80** is pivotably connected with the rearward ears **60** at a fourth pivot point **104**.

The shoe **88**A or **88**B is fixedly mounted on an end of the second member **76** with a fastener **114**, such as a bolt or other appropriate fastener. The shoes **88**A and **88**B of the two legs **64** are substantially mirror images of one another and constitute substantially the only difference between the two legs **64**.

The lock **84** is slidably disposed on the second member **76** and is formed with a pair of undercuts **116** (FIG. **5**) that can accommodate the forward ears **56** therein when the leg **64** is in the retracted position, as can be seen in FIG. **6**. A portion of the second member **76** can be observed in FIG. **5** behind the undercut **116** thereof.

As can be seen from FIG. **5**, the second member **76** can be stated as including a central portion **102** extending generally between the second and third pivot points **96** and **100**, a first protruding portion extending from the second pivot **96** away from the central portion **102**, and a second protruding portion **110** extending between the third pivot point **100** and the shoe **88**A or **88**B. The lock **84** is slidably disposed on the second protruding portion **110**. When the leg **64** is in the extended position, the first protruding portion **106** overlaps and engages the first member **72**. When the shoe **88**A or **88**B is disposed against the surface **30**, the first protruding portion **106** resists buckling of the leg **64** due to a heavy load carried in the tray **16**. The first protruding portion **106** thus serves as a buttress against the first member **72** in order to enhance the strength of the leg **64** when in the extended position to resist failure of the leg **64** due to a load carried in the tray **16**.

The central frame member **44** and the first, second, and third members **72**, **76**, and **80** together work as a four-bar linkage for movement between the extended and retracted positions. As used herein, the expression "four-bar linkage" shall refer generally to any type of linkage that operates substantially within a plane and that includes four links that are pivotably connected end-to-end in a closed loop. In this regard, therefore, various "links" may be defined generally between pivot points.

Accordingly, the first, second, and third members **72**, **76**, and **80** pivot with respect to one another and with respect to the central frame member **44** when moving between the extended and retracted positions. The first, second, third, and fourth pivot points **92**, **96**, **100**, and **104** accordingly can be configured with heavy connection structures such as rivets, bolts and nuts, pins, and the like to enhance the strength of the leg **64**.

In moving the leg **64** from the extended to the retracted positions, it can be understood that the first member **72** pivots in a counter-clockwise direction from the perspective of FIG. **5** and that the second and third members **76** and **80** pivot in a clockwise direction with respect to FIG. **5**. The tray **16** need not be detached from the structures to which it is mounted.

When the leg **64** is in the retracted position, a portion of the first member **72** is received in the interior channel of the second member **76**, and a portion of the second member **76** is received in the interior channel of the third member **80**. It is thus understood that the first member **72** is relatively narrower than the second member **76** which is, in turn, relatively narrower than the third member **80**. In this regard, it can be seen that the first member **72** is disposed between the forward ears **56** while the third member **80** is mounted to the faces of the rearward ears **60** that face away from one another. Such variation in the widths of the first, second, and third members **72**, **76**, and **80** facilitates the collapsing of the leg **64** into itself when the leg **64** is in the retracted position.

In the retracted position, the third member **80** is the structure that protrudes substantially the greatest distance from the central frame member **44**, and such protruding distance is extremely small compared with the size of the leg **64** in the extended position. This is due, at least in part, to the ability of the first, second, and third members **72**, **76**, and **80** to be collapsed substantially within one another in the retracted position. It can be additionally be seen that the leg **64** in the retracted position is disposed substantially flush with the central frame member **44** and is oriented substantially parallel with the central frame member **44**. It is understood that the space in FIG. **6** between the leg **64** and the central frame member **44** is greatly exaggerated for purposes of clarity.

The lock **84** advantageously permits the leg **64** to be lockably and releasably retained in the extended and

retracted positions. The lock **84** extends operatively between the second and third members **76** and **80**, although it is understood that the lock **84** alternatively could extend operatively between the first and second members **72** and **76** or between the central frame member **44** and either of the first and third members **72** and **80**.

The lock **84** includes a shank **108**, a pin **120** (FIGS. **8**, **8**A, and **9**), a pair of first notches **128** and a pair of second notches **130** formed on the third member **80**, and a biasing device **134**. The shank **108** is slidable on the second protruding portion **110** between an engaged position (FIG. **8**) and a disengaged position (FIG. **9**). The pin **120** is disposed on the shank **108** and is received in a slot **112** formed in the second member **76**. The sliding of the pin **120** in the slot **112** therefore defines the movement of the shank **108** between the engaged and disengaged positions.

The shank **108** includes a pair of tabs **124** at one end of the shank **108**, with the opposite end of the shank **108** being received in a channel (not shown) formed in the shoe **88**A or **88**B. The end of the shank **108** is received in the channel of the shoe **88**A or **88**B when the shank is in the engaged position, with the end of the shank **108** being even further received into the channel of the shoe **88**A or **88**B when the shank **108** is in the disengaged position (FIG. **9**).

The tabs **124** are engaged in the first notches **128** when the shank **108** is in the engaged position and the leg **64** is in the extended position (FIG. **8**). The tabs **124** are engaged in the second notches **132** when the shank **108** is in the engaged position and the leg **64** is in the retracted position (FIG. **10**). It can be understood that when the tabs **124** are engaged in the first notches **128** (FIG. **8**) the leg **64** is locked in the extended position. Similarly, when the tabs **124** are engaged in the second notches **132** (FIG. **10**) the leg **64** is locked in the retracted position. The biasing device **134** (FIG. **8**A) biases the shank **108** toward the engaged position and is depicted schematically as a helical tension spring extending between a first lip **178** on the lock **84** and a second lip **186** formed on the second member **76**, the spring extending through an access way **178** formed in the second member **76**, although other biasing structures and methodologies may be employed.

As can be understood from FIGS. **4** and **11**, the axle apparatus **32** includes an axle bracket **136** that is mounted on the frame **24** and an axle **140** that is mounted on the axle bracket **136**. The axle bracket **136** includes a pair of end members **144** and a pair of spacers **148**, with each end member **144** including a generally cylindrical hub portion **152** and a generally planar flange portion **156** connected with one another. The spacers **148** are substantially cylindrical bodies that are formed with a substantially cylindrical central bore **160** extending therethrough.

It can be seen from FIG. **11** that the tray braces **36** are each formed with a mounting hole **164** at one end thereof. In assembling the axle apparatus **32** and attaching it to the frame **24**, a protruding portion **174** of the hub portion **152** of one of the end members **144** is received through the mounting hole **164** of one of the tray braces **36**. The protruding portion **174** of the hub portion **152** is then press fit into the central bore **160** of one of the spacers **148** which retains the tray brace **36** interposed substantially between the spacer **148** and the flange portion **156**. The other end member **144** and spacer **148** are similarly assembled with the other tray brace **36**. The hub portions **152** are then aligned with one another, and the flange portions **156** are mounted to the frontal frame members **48** with appropriate fasteners such as screws or other fasteners. The axle **140** can be received in the openings **168** defined in the hub portions **152**.

The wheelbarrow **4** thus described includes a support **28** having a pair of legs **64** that are movable between an extended position and a retracted position and are lockable in both such positions. The legs **64** are each configured to function as four-bar linkages that are collapsible upon themselves to occupy only a minimal region of space when in the retracted position. It is understood that in other embodiments (not shown) of the present invention, the various members of the legs may be of lengths having different proportions to one another and may pivot between the extended and retracted positions in different rotational relationships with respect to one another than the exemplary wheelbarrow **4** depicted in the accompanying figures. It is further understood that it may be desirable in some embodiments (not shown) for one or more of the members of the legs to be detachable from one another.

The wheelbarrow **4** described above is also advantageously configured to be assembled relatively quickly. Specifically, the frame subassembly **8** can be manufactured and delivered to the retailer or the customer in an assembled condition. In order to assemble the wheelbarrow, the axle **140** is removed from the axle bracket **136**, and the tray braces **36** are pivoted from their initial position substantially parallel with the frontal frame members **48** to a position substantially perpendicular to the frontal frame members **48**. The wheel **12** is aligned with the axle bracket **136** and the axle is received through the hub portions **152** and the wheel **12**. The axle **140** may be retained in place by a cotter pin, C-clip or other structure attached to an end of the axle **140**. The handles **20** are mounted to the central frame members **44** by receiving a portion of the handles **20** into the central opening of the central frame members **44** adjacent the portion of the frontal frame members **48** received in the central frame members. The handles **20** can be fastened to the central frame members **44** with appropriate fasteners and/or adhesives of known types.

The tray **16** is then mounted to the frame subassembly **8**. The tray **16** is disposed against the risers **40** and is mounted to the central frame members **44** with the use of appropriate fasteners and/or adhesives. Additionally, the tray braces **36** are fastened to the tray **16** with appropriate fasteners. These assembly steps are all indicated generally in FIG. **12**.

Essentially, therefore, since the frame subassembly **8** can be delivered in an assembled condition, the wheelbarrow **4** can be assembled by mounting the wheel **12**, the tray **16**, and the handles **20** to the frame subassembly **8**. Such assembly is relatively simple and can be accomplished relatively quickly by unskilled personnel.

While specific embodiments of the invention have been described in detail, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that various modifications and alternatives to those details could be developed in light of the overall teachings of the disclosure. Accordingly, the particular arrangements disclosed are meant to be illustrative only and not limiting as to the scope of the invention which is to be given the full breadth of the claims appended and any and all equivalents thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A collapsible support for a device, the support being structured to retain the device in a given position with respect to a surface, the support comprising:

a first member;

a second member;

a third member; and

a lock extending between the second member and one of the first and third members;

the support being movable between an extended position and a retracted position;

the lock releasably resisting movement of the at least first leg from at least one of the extended position and the retracted position in a direction toward the other of the extended position and the retracted position;

the second member being pivotably connected with and pivotable with respect to the first and third members;

the second member being engageable with the surface to retain the device in the given position with respect to the surface when the support is in the extended position;

the first and third members each being structured to be mounted on the device.

2. The support as set forth in claim **1**, in which the lock includes a tab and at least a first notch, the tab being removably receivable in the at least first notch, the tab being disposed on one of the second member and the one of the first and third members, the at least first notch being disposed on the other of the second member and the one of the first and third members.

3. The support as Set forth in claim **2**, in which the lock includes a shank, one of the tab and the at least first notch being disposed on the shank, the shank being slidable between an engaged position and a disengaged position.

4. The support as set forth in claim **3**, in which the shank is biased toward the engaged position.

5. The support as set forth in claim **2**, in which the lock includes a second notch, the tab being received in the at least first notch corresponding with the extended position of the support, the tab being received in the second notch corresponding with the retracted position of the support.

6. The support as set forth in claim **1**, in which the support is a leg, and in which the device is a wheelbarrow.

7. A device structured to be disposed against a surface, the device comprising:

a frame;

a support mounted on the frame;

the support including a first member, a second member, and a third member;

the first and third members each being pivotably mounted on the frame;

the second member being pivotably connected with and pivotable with respect to each of the first and third members;

the support being movable between an extended position and a retracted position;

the support including a lock that releasably resists movement of the support from at least one of the extended position and the retracted position in a direction toward the other of the extended position and the retracted position; and

the second member being engageable with the surface to retain the device in the given position with respect to the surface when the support is in the extended position.

8. The device as set forth in claim **7**, in which the first, second, and third members are oriented substantially parallel with at least a portion of the frame when the support is in the retracted position.

9. The device as set forth in claim **7**, in which the first, second, and third members are disposed generally flush with the frame when the support is in the retracted position.

10. The device as set forth in claim **7**, in which the lock releasably retains the support in at least one of the extended position and the retracted position.

11. The device as set forth in claim **7**, in which the lock includes a tab and at least a first notch, the tab being removably receivable in the at least first notch.

12. The device as set forth in claim **11**, in which the lock extends between the second member and one of the first and third members, the tab being disposed on one of the second member and the one of the first and third members, the at least first notch being disposed on the other of the second member and the one of the first and third members.

13. The device as set forth in claim **11**, in which the lock includes a shank, one of the tab and the at least first notch being disposed on the shank, the shank being slidable between an engaged position and a disengaged position.

14. The device as set forth in claim **13**, in which the shank is biased toward the engaged position.

15. The device as set forth in claim **11**, in which the lock includes a second notch, the tab being received in the at least first notch corresponding with the extended position of the support, the tab being received in the second notch corresponding with the retracted position of the support.

16. The device as set forth in claim **7**, in which the support is a leg, and in which the device is a wheelbarrow.

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